

BIG SUMS FOR WAR; NONE FOR PEACE

Senator Hale Sounds Warning Against Increasing Expenditures for the Army.

FACING A DEFICIT AND REAL NEEDS NOT MET

Earnest Protest, in Which Other Senators Join, Against Expending Great Sums for Military Establishment Which Is Not Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—A warning against increasing expenditures for the military establishment of the United States was sounded in the Senate to-day by Senator Hale, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and his alarm was taken up and repeated by other Senators. The discussion was based on a signed article printed in the Washington Post to-day, saying in effect that Secretary Taft favored a reorganization and an enlargement of the army that would bring it up to 125,000 men. The immediate occasion for Senator Hale's speech was the passage yesterday of the army appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$100,000,000, and he used it as showing the tendency of the times.

Moving to reconsider the vote by which the army bill was passed, Mr. Hale said Senators did not realize that 70 per cent. of the revenues of the government were to-day expended for what has been termed the needs of past, present and future wars.

"What is going on," said Mr. Hale, "without Senators or the country being aware of it, are the enormous increases of the military establishment, to the prejudice of all other appropriations and claims. We cannot get consideration of other bills because every body knows, the revenues are waning and we are likely to be confronted with a deficit, and in not many months ahead we shall be found spending more money than comes to the treasury from the existing and ordinary sources. We cannot raise the omnibus appropriation bill, which has thousands of just claims that ought to be paid as much as a note at hand; we are to pass no river and harbor bill, because it is a peace bill; we can have no public building bill, because the military expenses are mounting so rapidly that we cannot afford these items that are for peace."

Mr. Hale recapitulated appropriations for military purposes, and said every item represented a drain on the treasury for the future. He said he had seen an increase of \$20,000,000 in the appropriations for the army, and about the same increase for the navy. This, he said, did not represent the "enormous increase" for the navy, as only two instead of four battleships are provided for.

"When you build up a navy," he declared, "you only begin to spend money. You commit the country to repairs and maintenance, making necessary an increase in the appropriation, and if you go on building battleships, you are committing the country to an expenditure of \$150,000,000 annually."

Was he inspired? Senator Gallinger said the article in the Post to-day seemed to be inspired. Senator Warren, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, said he did not believe that the published plan referred to was inspired.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that it was important in the Senate and elsewhere "among the people, who will decide this question ultimately, that there should be a statement that no such army is contemplated."

This is the first I have heard of the Secretary of War having any such idea about increasing the army," said Mr. Warren. "It is probably a matter under consideration in the department, and it has arrived at a point where it has been heard of by a newspaper writer."

"I hope," said Mr. Hale, resuming, "that this enormous, unreasonable and wicked program is not the judgment of the Secretary of War."

Mr. Hale said that any one who talks with the general staff of the army, as Senators have done within a few days, will be told that the army has got to be doubled.

"That," he said, "is the opinion of the chief of the general staff, who is the head of the existing part of the army, with authority during the prolonged, frequent and necessary absence of the Secretary of War. If this program is carried out, we will have an army costing \$200,000,000, and nothing short of that will satisfy the army. I hope, wherever the Secretary of War is, he will not be called upon to make this enormous expenditure. I still have on my mind a restitutive of hope that that alleged program for army enlargement is not to be carried out, and that the Secretary of War has not a program for such expenditure of contributed to the policy of military expansion."

McCreary's physician admitted that the horseman was in a very serious condition. Mr. Hedlin called at the hospital to-day to see the man whom he had wounded, but the officials refused to permit the patient to be seen.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIDGE COMPANY SUES ATLANTIC COAST LINE

NORFOLK, VA., April 7.—The Pennsylvania Bridge company, of Haverhill, Pa., to-day entered suit against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, claiming \$75,000 damages. The action grows out of a contract for the erection of shops and pits at Waycross, Ga., at \$387,963.

MOTOR CAR LEAVES THE "L"

Jumps Track, Plunges Down Into Back Yard and Nine Persons Injured.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Eight persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally, and nearly a score of others were hurt to-day, when the motor car of a southbound train on the South Side Elevated Railroad jumped the track a few hundred feet north of the Indiana Avenue Station and crashed to the ground. The front of the car fell into the rear yard of a residence at 4235 Prairie Avenue, but the rear end remained propped against the structure. The rear car was a smoker.

The motor car, the George Stang, was cut and bruised about the head and body and his skull was fractured. He was also internally injured. Stang was taken to the Wesley Hospital, where it is said he might die. About fifty persons were in the front car when the accident happened and many of them were more or less injured.

The train was moving rapidly when the front trucks of the motor car jumped the track. The car bumped along the rails for a short distance and then plunged off the elevated structure, landing in the rear yard of Mrs. A. T. Hayner, at No. 4235 Prairie Avenue. The second car crashed into the rear of the motor car and carried it along the track for several feet. The trucks of the second car also left the tracks. The passengers of the front car were thrown into a heap to the floor and some of them were dashed against the windows and injured. The second car crashed into the rear of the motor car and carried it along the track for several feet. The trucks of the second car also left the tracks. The passengers of the front car were thrown into a heap to the floor and some of them were dashed against the windows and injured.

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TO CLOSE SALOONS IN MANY COUNTIES

Half the Barrooms in One-Fourth of Illinois Voted Out of Business.

MOST OF LARGE CITIES VOTE WET

Some Twenty Counties, in Addition to Those Carried by the Dry Forces Last Fall, and Several Small Cities to Put Liquor Out.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 7.—In the local option elections held by the local townships in eighty-four counties of Illinois, outside of the city of Chicago to-day, twenty counties became absolutely antiliqueur territory, and approximately 1,500, or about one-half of the total number of saloons in that territory, were voted out of business. Most of the larger cities of the State, however, voted in favor of licensing saloons. The larger ones voting in favor of the saloons are Springfield, Freeport, Aurora, Elgin, Sterling, Kankakee, Lincoln, Monmouth, Bloomington, Danville, Joliet, Morrisburg and Rock Island.

Those voting to abolish the saloons were Rockford, Decatur, Dixon, Hoopstown, Georgetown, Pontiac, Shelbyville, Carbondale and Champagne.

The following counties are now absolutely antiliqueur territory, so created by the voters to-day, and are in addition to those which last November voted to abolish the saloons: Boone, Moultrie, Fayette, Hamilton, Edgar, Clark, Brown, Saline, Gallatin, Douglas, Macon, Cumberland, Platt, Shelby, Coles, White Wayne and Richland.

GREAT NORTHERN CONVICTED TO INDOORSE TAFT

Found Guilty of Giving Rebates to Sugar Trust and Paid \$25,000.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Great Northern Railway Company was to-day convicted of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court, and fined \$25,000.

The company was charged by the government with giving rebates on sugar shipped from this city to Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1903 and 1904. The company gave notice of an appeal. The rebating indictments against the Northern Steamship Company were dismissed. The case was remanded for its briefs, lasting only two days. Before Judge Holt imposed the fine, United States District Attorney Stimson said:

"There is no element of concealment in this case, and the court will recall that in the case of the New York Central, convicted for the same offense, there was an elaborate system of book-keeping which concealed the payment of rebates and the giving of the rebate money was kept off the regular books of the company. There is nothing of the kind. I am glad to say, in this case."

Mr. Stimson asked that the court direct the Northern Steamship Company, "I will state in explanation," he said, "that at the time the indictments were returned, the company had not yet received the rebate money, but later developments have shown that the payment was made by the Great Northern Railway Company, and for which it has been granted."

The motion was granted.

FOR FREE WOOD PULP

Herman Ridder Sanguine That Congress Will Take the Tax Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Herman Ridder, of the New York Staats Zeitung, who represented the Newspaper Publishers' Association in their demand for free wood pulp so as to enable them to compete with the to-day after conferring with President Roosevelt that he was sanguine Congress would not adjourn without passing legislation for no rotating bill.

Mr. Ridder made the statement that he had the written pledges of sixty-eight Republican members of the House, which added to the Democratic vote, made a majority of 175 to 125 in favor of the bill. Representatives Paynes and Dake, of that committee, he said, had told him several weeks ago that they would not vote for free wood pulp, but Mr. Ridder expressed the opinion that they would change their minds before Congress adjourns in view of the strong sentiment in Congress which is opposed to the tax.

Mr. Ridder said that so far as the Senate was concerned there would be no trouble about getting the bill through that body.

ROUND UP NIGHT-RIDERS

Two Men Wanted Surrender and Ten Arrested—Plant Beds Destroyed.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 7.—John Gardner and Walter Hunt, prominent local planters of Montgomery county, Tenn., surrendered to-day to Sheriff Johns. They are charged with complicity in the killing of Vaughn Bennett, an association of tobacco planters, several weeks ago by night riders.

WARREN, K. Y., April 7.—Warrants against two alleged night riders have been placed in the hands of soldiers stationed here by Judge Wells. The soldiers served the warrants to-day.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 7.—Night riders rode into Scott, Lawrence and Ohio counties, this morning, and destroyed the tobacco beds of Ned Shockey and Henry Darnell.

TANK CUTS UP ANTICS

Smashes Window, Damages Military Display, and Keeps People Dugging.

NORFOLK, VA., April 7.—Falling from a wagon and breaking a valve, a soda water tank, which was being to-day acted like a thing of life on Granby Street, spinning about under the influence of escaping carbonic acid gas, endangering the lives of pedestrians and smashing a show window. It went through the window of the Southern Company Store, Law Building, breaking the plate glass and smashing and ruining the stock on display. Rebounding, it traveled along the sidewalk, and finally, after a series of dodging, being finally landing in the gutter, exhausted of gas. No one was hurt.

KILLED BY SON-IN-LAW

William Bishop Shot and Killed by Robert Jones.

GATE CITY, MO., April 7.—Near Duffield, Va., this afternoon, William Bishop, a prominent citizen, was waylaid and killed by his son-in-law, Robert Jones. They had been having trouble for some time. Officers left here this evening to go in pursuit of the murderer. This murder was committed only a few miles from where Morefield was murdered Saturday night.

THE CHICAGO COMPLETES CRUISE AND ENTERS HAMPTON ROADS

NORFOLK, VA., April 7.—The United States cruiser Chicago, bearing a homebound bound pennant flying from the mast, and trailing in the waves the ensign of the United States Navy, this morning completed her long journey from the Pacific Coast. She proceeded into Hampton Roads.

Seven Injured In Explosion.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 7.—Seven workmen were severely injured to-day in a dynamite explosion at Meadow Creek, where a force of men were removing the landslide that covered the Chesapeake and Ohio tracks last week. A blast threw a rock into the air, and the explosion overturned the explosive into the fire.

ROCKFELLER'S DAUGHTER ALARMED BY LETTERS

NEW YORK, April 7.—Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, has come to this city alarmed by the many threatening death letters that were sent her in Chicago. With her husband and little daughter, Martha, she is now at the Virginia capes, and will remain here until the postal inspectors manage to locate the writer of the threatening letters.

Emma Goldman Comes Through.

WINNEPEG, MAN., April 7.—Emma Goldman crossed the border into the United States to-night without any interference. It had been thought that the American authorities would forbid her entrance, and in that event there was talk of deporting her to Russia.

WEATHER

Rain.

TO FIGHT AGAINST INSTRUCTIONS IS MADE IT WILL AMOUNT TO NAUGHT.

If Fight Against Instructions Is Made It Will Amount to Naught.

WILL SEE FEW NEGROES, AND OLD TIMERS SCARCE

Republican Convention That Assembles in Lynchburg To-Day Is Composed Largely of Young Men—Negro Contests All in Vain.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.]
LYNCHBURG, VA., April 7.—Close on to 1,000 delegates and all sorts of representatives are attending the Republican State Convention, which convenes at noon to-morrow. Every train to-day and to-night has brought them, and more will arrive before the hour of convening.

There is not apparent the slightest opposition to instructing the State delegation for Secretary Taft. It is pretty certain that the instructions will be adopted, in which case there is absolutely no chance that there will be a fight on the subject of the places among the big four. It is conceded that three of the delegates-at-large will be Bascom Slemp, member of Congress from the Ninth District; Alva Martin, of Norfolk, member of the Republican national committee, and S. D. Proctor, of Halifax. There is no opposition to these three.

The fourth will be either S. Brown Allen, United States marshal for the Western District, or M. K. Lowry, collector of internal revenue for the Richmond district. It is just possible that B. B. Bowman, member of the Legislature from Shenandoah, will be the fourth, but his friends brought him into the race very late. If Lowry is not chosen, and he will hardly be, Allen will carry off the honors.

Either Lamb or Lewis.

State Senator J. C. Noel, of Lee county, will be temporary chairman of the convention.

The indications are that Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, will be made permanent chairman, although there is talk of electing Judge L. L. Lewis, of Richmond.

Colonel Lamb is easily the most distinguished member of the convention who has arrived or who will attend, and many friends, citizens of Lynchburg, who have a fixed habit of voting the Democratic ticket, have called on him in his rooms at the Hotel Carroll.

"I came to observe rather than to serve," said Colonel Lamb to-night, "and do not expect any honors at the hands of the convention."

But the convention will probably honor him.

A positive statement is made to-night that nine of the eighteen district delegates chosen are instructed to vote for William H. Taft, and that the remainder of the delegates declared for him, although not instructed. This being true, there should be no difficulty in securing instructions to vote for Taft to-morrow.

There will be none.

Will Be Lily White.

The convention is Lily White. I have seen hundreds of delegates, alternates and visitors, who have come from all over the State, and I have not tried to keep out the negro," said a prominent delegate to-night. "The Democrats did that when they took away his vote. He has been eliminated, but we do not know how to get him back."

A Republican convention in Virginia, composed of 321 delegates, and of a much larger number of alternates and visitors, has been making itself scarce around Republican convention halls in Virginia for some time.

It is understood that there will be but three contests to be decided—possibly four. It is stated that the delegates will vote on the time of the convention. The convention should easily complete its work to-morrow afternoon. It is probable that the platform will be known by the time the convention is very brief. It will "point with pride" to the achievements of the Republican administration, and may vote upon the wonderful prosperity the country is enjoying under Republican rule. It is not thought that there will be any platform utterance on the tariff, currency or any other public question. Every county of the State is well represented in the delegations already chosen. Many counties send delegates twice the number of delegates to which they were entitled, giving to each one-half of a vote. This makes the delegates a much larger body than would otherwise have been.

Old-Timers Are Missing.

There is a most noticeable absence of formerly familiar figures of convention. The reason is that the old-timers are no longer in control. Brown Allen and Morgan Treat are the only two of the old guard still in the spotlight. The rest of the old guard, who will be made chairman, but whichever calls the convention to order will not look out upon many familiar faces when he does so. The new king which has arisen appears to know not the Joseph of a few years ago. The Ninth District is regnant. Perhaps naturally enough, Chairman Slemp has called about him from among his neighbors and young men. The convention's control is largely in the hands of the younger generation. Some of the old fellows have passed from the scene of political conventions, to be sure. Many of them are at home because they are unable to get seats, or because they are unable to get seats, or because they are unable to get seats.

BRYAN REPLIES TO TAFT

Either Misinformed or Lacks Candor—Question of Forcing.

DENVER, COLO., April 7.—William J. Bryan left to-day for his home in Lincoln, Neb., where he will rest for a week.

Mr. Taft is either misinformed or he lacks candor when he says he changed front on the Philippine question," said Mr. Bryan before his departure, referring to the address of Secretary of War Taft at Omaha last night. "Mr. Taft undoubtedly had reference to the statement made public while the Paris treaty was pending before the Senate. The question pending at that time," said Mr. Bryan, "was this: Shall we reject the treaty, continue the State of war and force Spain to recognize the independence of the Philippines, or shall we ratify the treaty and declare our intention to recognize the independence of the Philippines ourselves? I took the position that it was easier for us to act alone than to force Spain to act, and that we had as much right to recognize the independence of the Philippines ourselves as to force Spain to do it."

The Senate ratified the treaty and came to near deciding on the independence of the Philippines that it required the vote of the Vice-President. I voted against the resolution. Had the resolution received one more vote we would have saved more than \$100,000,000 in expense and saved the humiliation of having suspicion cast upon our adherence to the doctrine of the principles of self-government."

"Mr. Taft ought to explain whether he purposely conceals the important part of my plan or whether he is really ignorant of the subject. There has never been a day since the treaty was ratified that we could not have made friends of the Philippines and thus made friends of the Orient and the cause could be given for our colonial policy except an excuse which attacks the principles of self-government."

Mr. Bryan was somewhat amused at the reference of Secretary Taft "to the contest between the Democrats and the power of leading." "That can hardly be true," suggested Mr. Bryan, "when I agree with me, or to favor me, or to charge comes with poor grace from the nomination is being urged by all of the President's officials. This officeholding activity has become so great that the Republicans already have a large number of State delegations in a number of States, protesting against the use of patronage to force the nomination on the party."

REFUSE TO INDOORSE TAFT

Du Pont and Richardson in Control in Delaware Convention.

DOVER, DEL., April 7.—The Republican State Convention met to-day and elected a full delegation to the national convention at Chicago. The delegates were not instructed. The convention was harmonious. The only show of a contest was over a resolution directing the national delegates to support Secretary of War Taft for the presidential election. It was defeated overwhelmingly by a vote of 100 to 10.

The convention was in control of the State organizations, headed by United States Senators Du Pont and Richardson. The convention's work was practically performed by the county caucuses, and the convention simply ratified their action.

The platform adopted endorsed the administration of President Roosevelt and the State administration, and also commends the President's recent course in the enforcement of his policies. It also favors a revision of the tariff.

The delegates selected are as follows: United States Senators, Henry A. Du Pont and Harry A. Richardson; Governor Preston Lea, Congressmen Hiram Burton, Walter O. Hofferker and John Townsend; Alternates: State Chairman T. Coleman Du Pont, former United States Senator L. Heister Ball, William D. Denny, William Ellyson, L. A. Drexler and Charles L. Moore.

INSTRUCT FOR TAFT

South Dakota Elects Delegates for Him and Indorse Roosevelt.

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WISCONSIN FOR LA FOLLETTE

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 7.—Scattering returns received to-night from throughout Wisconsin indicate that four delegates at large favorable to the nomination of Robert M. La Follette at the Republican national convention at Chicago have been elected.

The returns also show that the La Follette delegates have a good lead on the Taft opponents.

District delegates favorable to La Follette have been elected in the First and Seventh Districts without doubt.

South Dakota for Bryan.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 7.—The Democratic State convention met here to-day, elected eight delegates to the national convention at Chicago, and instructed them to vote for William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination.

JULIA MARLOWE NAMED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SALISBURY, MASS., April 7.—Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, and Mrs. Maud Thurburn Backus, a well-known Brooklyn woman, are named as corespondents in the national convention brought late this afternoon in the Essex County Court. The plaintiff is Mrs. Clara Louise Vornherman, a former actress and daughter of Hamilton, Mass., society people, and the defendant is Karl Stephen Vornherman, a former newspaper man, dramatist and magazine writer, widely known in cities of the South and West.

The Vornhermans were married in 1892 at Hamilton, while she was yet a high school girl, and their marriage has been stormy. Mrs. Vornherman, who is now in New York, is alleged to have been in America and abroad with Vornherman, a former newspaper man, dramatist and magazine writer, widely known in cities of the South and West.

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MEMBERS AWAIT ACTION OF COURT

Committee Adjourns After Discussion; Opposition to Removal of Pledge.

STRONG OBJECTION TO DOHERTY'S RULE

Able Parliamentarians Declare Unanimous Consent Not Necessary—"No Use to Hear These People," Shouts Allen, Referring to Major Cary and Others.

Week's Features in Local Politics

WEDNESDAY:

Hearing of mandamus proceedings against the City Democratic Committee in the Law and Equity Court, at 8 A. M.

Meeting of German-American citizens at St. Mary's Hall, Third and Marshall Streets, 8 P. M., to hear University candidate, Max Wehr, campaign rally in Jefferson Ward, Twenty-third and Main Streets, 8 P. M.

Meeting of City Democratic Committee at Murphy's Hotel, 8 P. M.

Public rally at Academy of Music, 8 P. M., when Mayor McCarthy on campaign issues.

Regular meeting of City Democratic Committee at Murphy's Hotel, 8 P. M.

Jefferson Ward rally at Corcoran Hall, 8 P. M., when committee and majority candidates will speak.

Marshall Ward rally at Nelson's Hotel, 8 P. M., for candidates for Board and Council only.

CLAY WARD: Clay Ward rally at Monroe Hall, 8 P. M., when majority candidates will have final joint debate.

NO startling developments marked the progress of the municipal campaign yesterday, though some of the day's events were of more than ordinary interest.

The petition of Councilman Edgar H. Ferguson for a mandamus to compel the City Democratic Committee to reconsider its action in placing the national pledge on the municipal ticket to be voted next Tuesday was filed before Judge Ingram, of the Law and Equity Court, who fixed this morning for the hearing and the adjournment argument. Mr. Ferguson was represented by Messrs. J. L. Royall, Nelson and Nelson, and W. H. Drake, Jr., and the committee by Messrs. John B. Welsh, E. B. Thomson and Miles M. Martin.

Judge Ingram assured counsel that he would hand down an opinion at the earliest possible moment, and perhaps this afternoon.

The special meeting of the committee called to hear Major Hunsdon Cary and others in favor of a reconsideration of the national pledge, and the adjournment taking any steps whatever, and will be reconvened immediately after the opinion of Judge Ingram has been rendered.

Some time was consumed, however, in debating the question of what should be done in the event the national pledge was adopted by only one majority, the vote standing ayes, 15; noes, 14.

The friends and supporters of Captain McCarthy were holding a conference in his interest in the banquet hall of Murphy's at the same time, and reports favored the adjournment of the meeting brought from every section of the city.

Two campaign rallies are scheduled for to-night, and it is expected that the majority candidates will appear at both. One will be held at St. Mary's Hall under the auspices of the German-American Alliance, and the other at Jefferson Ward at Twenty-third and Main Streets.

Session of Committee.

The meeting of the committee at Murphy's last night was full of interest, though it failed in the end to result in any real action upon the national pledge. The adjournment was taken by a vote of 15 ayes to 14 noes. As soon as Chairman Doherty rapped the members to order, Secretary Duke read a letter from Major Cary requesting that an opportunity be given to himself and others to be heard in favor of reconsidering the plan with a view to favoring the national pledge.

Major Cary and several other Democratic citizens were on the outside, and as the committee finally decided not to go into the matter pending action by the court on the mandamus proceedings instituted yesterday, they were not invited in.

After Major Cary's letter had been laid before the body, Mr. Charles B. Brooks, one of the members from Clay Ward, inquired:

"He is," quickly responded Mr. Stanley B. York, "only a Democrat, but is a candidate for re-election in this campaign to a seat in the Council from Henry Ward."

"Well then," further inquired Mr. Brooks, "if Mr. Cary is a Democrat, why is he here objecting to this plan?"

Motion to Adjourn.

Mr. Leaman wanted to know what Major Cary would talk about, and there were a number of inquiries and motions made simultaneously.

Chairman Doherty rapped for order and explained that he had recently been in conference with the attorneys for the committee, and they had agreed to take no action on the mandamus proceedings by the court.

"In view of this advice," said Mr. Saunders, "I move that the committee adjourn the matter to the call of the chair, it being understood that the call will be issued as soon as the case is determined by the court. We can hear these gentlemen and any other who desire to appear."

Mr. Saunders thought it might be construed as a discourtesy to the committee, and he stated in its presence that no action be taken until the adoption of his motion.

Dr. Carrington said he believed